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| APPLICATION NO. | FILING DATE | FIRST NAMED INVENTOR | ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. | CONFIRMATION NO. |
|--|-------------|----------------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 09/864,930 | 05/24/2001 | Ronald Berenson | 980034.415 | 1690 |
| 500 | 7590 | 02/13/2006 | EXAMINER | |
| SEED INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW GROUP PLLC 701 FIFTH AVE SUITE 6300 SEATTLE, WA 98104-7092 | | | | EWOLDT, GERALD R |
| ART UNIT | | PAPER NUMBER | | |
| | | 1644 | | |

DATE MAILED: 02/13/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

| | | | |
|------------------------------|--|-------------------------|--|
| Office Action Summary | Application No. | Applicant(s) | |
| | 09/864,930 | BERENSON, RONALD | |
| | Examiner G. R. Ewoldt, Ph.D. | Art Unit 1644 | |

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 11/30/05.
- 2a) This action is **FINAL**. 2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 6-11 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 6-11 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 - a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

| | |
|---|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____. |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____. | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____. |

DETAILED ACTION

1. A request for continued examination (RCE) under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed 11/30/05 in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's amendments and remarks, filed 11/30/05, have been entered.

2. Claims 6-11 are pending and under examination.

3. In view of the instant amendments, the previous rejections under 35 U.S.C. 102 and 103 have been withdrawn. In particular, the prior art does not teach the claimed method of restoring immune function in patients that are not cancer patients, nor would such a method be obvious given that it has no utility.

4. The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

5. Claims 6-11 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 112, first paragraph, as the specification does not contain a written description of the claimed invention, in that the disclosure does not reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s) had possession of the claimed invention at the time the application was filed. This is a new matter rejection.

As set forth previously, The specification and the claims as originally filed do not provide support for the invention as now claimed, specifically:

A method for restoring or enhancing immune function in an artificially induced immunocompromised or immuno-suppressed subject.

Applicant indicates that support for the limitation can be found in the title.

While the title does disclose artificially induced immunosuppression, it does not disclose artificially induced

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immuno-compromise. Further, the method of the title is restoring or enhancing immune surveillance and not a method of restoring or enhancing immune function as claimed.

6. 35 U.S.C. 101 reads as follows:

Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.

7. Claims 6-11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because the claimed invention is not supported by either a credible asserted utility or a well-established utility.

Applicant is directed to the Utility Examination Guidelines, Federal Register, Vol. 66, No. 4, pages 1092-1099, Friday January 5, 2001. In keeping with the revised utility guidelines (available on the USPTO Website), none of the disclosed uses is a specific, credible, and/or substantial use.

The instant claims are drawn to a method of restoring or enhancing immune function in an artificially immunosuppressed or immunocompromised patient, excluding cancer patients, wherein said method comprises the administration of activated T cells, which would include both CD4+ helper cells and CD8+ cytotoxic effector cells. By specifically excluding cancer patients from the claimed method, the claims now exclude the treatment of the only group of artificially immunosuppressed or immunocompromised patients who might benefit from the treatment.

Other than cancer patients, other artificially immunosuppressed or immunocompromised patients would consist of patients who are intentionally artificially immunosuppressed or immunocompromised. Said patients would include transplant recipients and autoimmune disease patients. The administration of activated T cells to transplant patients would be expected to cause rejection of the transplant. Indeed, the object of immunosuppression of said patients is to suppress the T cells responsible for graft rejection (see, for example, Janeway et al). Accordingly, the claimed method would not comprise a credible treatment for transplant patients.

Regarding autoimmune disease patients, many autoimmune diseases are T cell-mediated (e.g., rheumatoid arthritis, multiple sclerosis). The administration of activated T cells to said patients would be expected to exacerbate the disease for

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which they were immunosuppressed to treat. Accordingly, the claimed method would not comprise a credible treatment for such patients. It is also well known that even autoimmune diseases that are considered to be B cell-mediated (e.g., systemic lupus erythematosus) have a T cell component, i.e., either the disease is also partially T cell-mediated, or, at the very least, the pathogenic B cells require T cell help (Janeway et al). Again, the administration of activated T cells to said patients would be expected to exacerbate the disease for which they were immunosuppressed to treat. Accordingly, the claimed method would not comprise a credible treatment for such patients.

7. Claims 6-11 are also rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph. Specifically, since the claimed invention is not supported by a credible utility, for the reasons set forth above, one skilled in the art would not know how to use the claimed invention so that it would operate as intended without undue experimentation. Also note that specification provides no disclosure regarding the treatment of artificially immunosuppressed or immunocompromised patients, indeed, the term "artificially induced immunosuppression" is found only in the title".

6. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

7. Claims 9 and 10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention, specifically, the metes and bounds of the claims cannot be interpreted given that independent Claim 6 excludes treatment of cancer, but Claim 9 recites chemotherapy treatment and Claim 10 recites radiation treatment, both of which are cancer treatments.

8. No claim is allowed.

9. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Dr. Gerald Ewoldt whose telephone number is (571) 272-0843. The examiner can normally be reached Monday through Thursday from 7:30 am to 5:30 pm. A message may be left on the examiner's

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voice mail service. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Christina Chan can be reached on (571) 272-0841. Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). Inquiries of a general nature may also be directed to the Technology Center 1600 Receptionist at (571) 272-1600.


2/3/06

G.R. Ewoldt, Ph.D.
Primary Examiner
Technology Center 1600